FIRST NON-PARTISAN TEA.

ARE WE GOING TO BE SOCIAL AT THE CITY HALL? WELL, WEARE.

pen't Ask for an Office During the Festivi-des-It's Not Etiquette-Look Out for parkburst, and Be Sure and Get Your Refreshments Before Goff Arrives, scene-The City Hell. Dramatia persons City ecene—The City
Second City
Sec

decked with flags of all nations. In the fore-Ball decrease ware, O'Brien, Randall, Burke, and ground Aldermen Ware, O'Brien, Randall, Burke, and garshall, committee for the amalgamation of diverse goods elements, are endeavoring to look pleased as y receive the guest. In one corner is a hogshead beer surrounded by Garoos armed with steins, in another a teapot is being emptied by a circle of Goospoiler a teap of the state of supporters against a huge bowl of punch in the backund. A spirit of gentle hilarity pervades the with an excess of sociality, slumbers peacefully curled up on his bass drum while the other players contribute rted music to the occasion.

Alderman Ware Ladies and gentlemen excuse me, I mean gents and gentlemen, as there are no ladies present we are here assembled under the protection of the American flag and by virtue of the Constitution of the United States and of my resolution before the Board of Aldermen, to get ourselves acquainted with each other. I find that there are a number of estimable gentlemen from Essex atreet and that vicinity who are personally unacquainted with several equally reputable citizens from the neighborhood of Gramercy Park, when mutual acquaintance would undoubtedly result in satisfaction to all parties. Because one gentleman lives on the east side and another on Murray Hill, is that any reason, I ask, why they should not extend the fraternal hand of good fellowship when they meet, or why the partners of their joys and sorrows should not exchange vishing cards, as is the practice, I am told-Mixed-ale Mike (of the Hell's Kitchen delega-

tion)-Take a reef. Fredereck, an' rush de growler dis way. We'se dry. Alderman Ware (dodging two cans and projecting himself behind Alderman Jerry Kennefich of the First, who has just entered)-I would gladly continue, but I see that my duties call

me. Good evening, Jerry.

Alderman Kennefich—Send in a general alarm. Gen. Collis is climbing the steps, and I see Col. Waring coming round the corner. Any

veterans present ? Cherus of Deputy Sheriffs (emerging from their beer steins)-Ve haf in der Pomeranischen Wienerwurst riots gescrapped. Was is los? Chorus of Hell's Kitchen Representatives-

Eat a cork, Dutch. Who said scrap? Gen. Collis (staggering in under a load of hedres buttons, and decorations) - I don't wish to int oduce politics into this peaceful scene, gent men, but this strikes me as a fitting ocon to remark that the degenerate Rhode Island alien who makes a pretense of cleaning

Col. Waring (appearing on the scene)-Ha! I Gen. Collis - Who snorted? Col. Waring-I snorted. (Snorts again to prove

Gen. Collis-That, sir, is an insult to the Grand Army of the Republic. I resent it. Where is my sword? I want to resent that in-

Col. Waring-The Grand Army be --Aldermen Ware, Randall, and O'Brien-Help!

Keep 'em apart. Alderman Burke (seizing Gen. Collis)-Don't make no bad breaks here, General. Alderman Marshall (heading off Col. Waring -If you wanter scrap come over with me and I'll fix a mill for you.

Gen. Collis-I'm insulted. Let me go! I will

go! I will go and pass resolutions! (Departs.) Col. Waring Pen! Paper! Ink! Get me an amanuensis. Gimme room. (Dictateven letters at the top of his voice.) (Dictates eighty-

[Enter S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, H. de Forest Raldwin, W. Harris Roon, and W. Frederick Grote with their names neatly parted in the S. Van Rensselaer Cruger-May I be permitted

to inquire from what ailment the gentleman with the superattenuated moustachies is suffer Bunco James from South Fifth avenue-He's

just t'run a fit. Come this way, gents, I got something I'd like to talk about with you. [Conducts the quartet into a corner and enters

into negotiations with them for the sale of a gold brick. In this he is interrupted by the arrival of H. Clay Miner.] Mr. Miner Good evening, gentlemen. Look out for that fellow. I suspect he is not all that he should be in the matter of hone

Bunco James-Hullo, Harry, How's the Bowery? Here's your old pal, Steve Brodie. Brodie (with a gasp) S'elp me John L. Sullivan, I ain't had a drink fer fi' minutes. Hey, Harry, w'ere's de can?

[Links his arm into that of H. Clay Miner, nto whose face a look of distress has come, and leads him away just as Mayor Strong enters, accompanied by his gout and Job Hedges.] The Mayor Guard the door, Job. I saw him coming. Don't let him in. I haven't got an office left. Too late, too late.

[Groans dismally as a gray blur streaks through the door, circles about the room, and finally stops in front of the Mayor, and, being motionless, is seen to be a noted statesman from the Second.]

Bolivar Thumper Sqeall of the Second—Just a minute, Mr. Mayor; just one minute. I worked for you hard. I can prove it. Here, Wisker, tell the Mayor how hard I worked for him. Thomas Wisker and chorus from the Second-

Bolivar Thumper Squeall (putting a finger in each of the Mayor's buttonholes)-Don't turn me away, Mr. Mayor. I worked for you hard, All the boys are back of me, I tell you-The Mayor (in a wild yell) Get off my toes Damn! (Sotto voce) Dr. Parkhurst around?

No? (Louder) Damn! Got away, do. Francisco, the City Hall Bootblack (to Bollvar Thumper Squeall, consolingly) - You getta it een da neck-a-tie? Dey talk-a putta me out, too Bad-a work. Republicans full of tsoup, hey? Mr. Squeall (excitedly)-What's that? You lose your place? A vacancy? Where's the

Rushes off to apply for the job and bumps into Preble Tucker, who has just entered, clad in full evening dress.]

Mr. Tucker Ah! How do, old chappie? Mr. Squeall Don't speak to me. You'll queer my chances with the boys. (Breaks away.) Mr. Tucker Deuced strange. All Good even-ing. This to a slim man with a scarlet necktie and a checked suit.) I really don't recall the name.

Spuds McCue of the Bowery and the Island-I'm Mr. McCue. I wanter talk t' yer about polly ticks. Step dis way. Wat's de outlook in Your district ! (Skilfully extracts lower pearl stud from Mr. Tucker's shirt bosom.)

Mr. Tucker Why, really-aw-I couldn't say precisely, you know. Rather good I should say, Mr. McCue You don't so said. See dat mug back of yer? (Mr. Tucker turns and Mr. Mc Cue makes a rapid but thorough excursion through his pockets.) Well, dat's McGinty. He's lookin' fer yer. (Mr. Tucker goes over to see about it, and Mr. McCuo escapes through

[Enter Sheriff Tamsen, Insect O'Conner, Col. Robert Grier Monroe, and Fulton McMahon, the latter struggling with a batch of thoughts.]

Mr. McMahon (meditatively)-It can be done. I'm sure it can be done if only the mind can be firmly fixed upon it. I have thought myself into politics, and I can think myself into office if I can only concentrate myself. Insect O'Connor-Yes. Y' t'ought y' was in

politica, but was yer? Nit! Yer tink-tank ain't tinkin de right kinder tinks. Ain't dat right, Sheriff ?

Sheriff Tamsen-If I coodt dink vas I vanted to dink I vould efery noosbaber in der city der Holle dink into. Der noosbabers dey r-r-rroasd me. Br-r-r-r-r! (He foams at the mouth

it is to feel disappointment and to have my hopes blasted. He faints. Bring beer.

and falls upon the floor.) Col. Monroe-Poor fellow. I, too, know what A Garoo brings a stein of beer which Col. Monroe, absentmindedly, drinks, The bheriff

Yolck politics wot don't like t' see his name in

presently revives and is tenderly escorted to the Insect O'Connor-Dere's de on'y mus in Ne

to have the pleasure of your company. Have a

Alderman O'Brien-Won't you have some tea?

Alderman Burke-Try some beer?
Alderman Marshall-There is mixed ale in the

The Recorder (in a voice of thunder)-I want

all; everything. Those are my principles.

Everything I can get is what I want. Bring me

all the drinks. Tear down those flags! I want

em to sit on. Put that man in the dress suit

out! I don't like his coat. I'll run this show

now. (He strides across the floor, knocking the Aldermen right and left, and climbs on the only

table in the place, which is the nearest approach

to a throne he can find.) How are you, Doctor?

come up and sit down.

Dr. Parkhurst (entering with an axe in his

hand) -Is Thomas C. Platt here? Is Thomas

Byrnes here? Where is Jimmy Martin?

Jake Patterson (peeking around the corner of

the door) -'Ray fer Platt! (Dr. Parkhurst's axe

in its flight shaves his chin beard off clean.)

Dr. Parkhurst -- Any one else anything to say?

Mayor Strong-Good night. Come on. Job.

Insect O'Connor-Fly de coop, youse mugs,

de morgue's open.
[He leads the way and all the others pour out
after him, leaving Recorder Goff and Dr. Parkhurst alone in their glory, to congratulate each
other upon the distinct reform atmosphere characteristic of the first of the City Hall recep-

STOPPED HIS SMOKING.

Stabbed Glanfrancesco When He Tried to

Regain His Two Pipes. Gluseppe Antonio Gianfrancesco, an Italian

ailor of 259 Elizabeth street, was stabbed and

seriously wounded last night in front of 150

Elizabeth street, by Domenico Abuntando, a

shoemaker of Summit, N. J. They had been

drinking all the afternoon with some friends at

165 Elizabeth street, and all but Abuntando

smoked almost continually. About 9 o'clock

the whole party, at Glanfrancesco's suggestion, started off for a walk.

Giantrancesco soon lighted a pipe and began

smoking again. Abuntando suntched it from his mouth. Gianfrancesco promptly produced

another pipe and proceeded to smoke it. Abun-

tando graphed that too, and put it in his pocket with the other one.
"You've smoked your nasty pipes all day," he said, "and I won't stand it any longer."

said, "and I won't stand it any longer." Gianfrancesco picaded for his property, and finally grabbed hold of Abuntando by the coat, and insisted on having one pipe at least. Abun-tando shoved him away and a fight ensued.

tando shoved him away and a fight ensued.

Although he was the larger man, Abuntando was no match for his opponent, so taking out a knife he plunged it into Glanfrancesco's abdomen. Then throwing away his knife, he ran through Spring street to the Bowery, where he was caught by Policeman Ackhoff and locked up in the Mulberry street station. Glanfrancesco was taken to the St. Vincent's Hospital.

DISCORD AT THE CASINO.

The Actors Sny that They Do Not Get Their Salary When It's Duc.

went to Treaurer Earle King on Saturday be fore the evening performance and demanded

Mr. King put them off with promises, it is said, and they went away saying that they would get even. After doing their turn they

vent down to the footlights, and one of them

nade a speech in broken English against the

There was a flurry in the audience, and the

After Lizzie B. Raymond had sung her part

ast evening at the "smoking concert" she

went to the box office and asked for her salary, saying that she had an engagement to appear in

Benefit for the Newsdealers' Association.

A benefit was given last night at the Bijou

Theatre under the direction of the Dramatic News to swell the funds of the New York News-

dealers' and Stationers' Association. Every seat in the theatre was taken and more than

seat in the theatre was taken and more than \$1,200 was realized. The names of the following performers were on the programme: Marie Dressler, Bonnie Thornton, Sallie Cohen, Lucilie Saunders, Mamie Mayo, Christine Blessing, Rita Durand, Marie Mather, the Meriliees sisters, Wilmer Fenton, and Al Wilson, John C. Rice, George W. Monroe, Dave Warfield, Will Rising, Harold Blake, Jack Slavin, Dan Daly, James C. Shannon, and Hubert De Lappe.

May Die of a Kick.

of 633 East 149th street, was taken from his

nome last night to Harlem Hospital to be treated

for an injury to the abdomen which may cause his death.

his death.

He says he was struck on the back of the head, while standing at 138th street and Ryder avenue, on Saturday night by William Perry, a driver, of 2,860 Third avenue. Perry then kicked him in the abdomen. He dragged himself home, and his family put him to bed. Perry was arrested last night and locked up in the Morrisania station.

Benel for a City Magistracy.

Mayor Strong, it was said last night, has de-

termined to reappoint Joseph M. Deuel as a

termined to reappoint Joseph M. Deuci as a Police Magistrate. Peucl was appointed by Mayor Gilroy on the recommendation of Thomas C. Platt. Deucl had always trained with the Johnny Davenport clique in the Union League Club, but Mr. Platt, at the time, believed in con-ciliation. Since the break between the Strong people and the Platt folks, Deucl, it is said, has declared against Mr. Platt, and now Mayor Strong believes that Deucl is a pretty good Police Magistrate.

Want to Know the Cost of the Aster Man-

sion Decorations.

On the request of Delegate Bausch of the

Wood Carvers' Union the Central Labor Union

yesterday instructed its Secretary to write to

Secretary Carlisle asking him to direct Collector Kilbreth of this port to give the union the true valuation of the interior decorations of the Astor mansion. These decorations were imported by Contractors Allard & Sons.

Costs \$50 When They Don't Whistle.

OMAHA, May 12. - Alonzo H. Miller, a farmer

of Lyons, Neb., has begun suit against the St.

Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Compa-

nay for \$78,900 for failure of the company engines to whistle for each crossing.

For such failure a Nebraska statute imposes a penalty of \$50, and Mr. Miller noted 1,578 places that the engines passed the crussing without whistling. The case will be a test of the law.

100D's

Cure

VER LLS

DILLS

pared from mild,

pleasant laxatives

and are tasteless.

That is why chil-

Andrew McKinley, a hostler, 40 years of age,

urtain was rung down on the Milons.

their pay.

asino management.

The managers of the Cusino and the members of the company are at odds on the question of paying salaries. The three Milon Brothers

Gr-r-r-r-r ! Show me Dick Croker.

Did you speak, Mayor Strong?

de morgue's open.

Alderman Randall-Do take some punch?

Ge pape.

[For an hour the festivities go on. Sheriff Tamsen and his underlings are singing German songs; John Murray Mitchell is playing the bass drum, having first caused the removal of the bandmaster for obstructing the ceremonies; the Helis Kitcheners—all who have not fallen out of the window—are strewn upon the floor, and the Aldermen are playing Copenhagen with bottles and without the formality of a rope, when enter Recorder Goff.]

Grand Chorns, The Resolution PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME. His Long Illness and Its Causes-His Capeer in Letters and in Folities-He Op-AMHERST, Mass., May 12.-Ex-President ulius H. Seelye of Amherst College died at 7:30 o'clock this evening.
In the winter of 1885 President Seelye had a

Grand Chorus -The Recorder! [The Goo-Goos fall upon their knees and knock their heads upon the floor. The Democrats try to look as if they didn't know the newcomer, and the Republicans make a bluff that they do.] evere attack of crysipelas, and from that time he declined in health. His death had been ex-Alderman Ware (heading a welcoming dele-gation)—Good evening, your Honor. Delighted

Dr. Julius Hawley Seelye was President of Amherst College from 1877 until 1890, and during that time his efforts to further the interests of Amherst were rewarded by the prosperity of that institution. In addition to his work as an educator. Dr. Seelye contributed many articles to various reviews, published several translations of philosophical works, edited Hickock's "Moral Science," and also served one term in Congress as a Representative from Massachusetts. It was, however, in his work as a teacher that his influence was most felt, and in that field he found his greatest pleasure.

THE REV. DR. SEELYE DEAD.

MHERST'S FORMER PRESIDENT

work as a teacher that his influence was most felt, and in that field he found his greatest pleasure.

Dr. Seelye was born in Bethel, Conn., on Sept. 14, 1824. He was graduated from Amberst College with high honors in the class of 1849. During the next three years he studied theology at Auburn, and in 1852 he went to Halle, Germany, where he studied for a year. On his return to this country he was ordained by the classis of Schenectady and at once became the pastor of the First Datch Reformed Church in that town, where he remained until 1853. In that town, where he remained until 1853. In that year he was elected Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy at Amherat College and began his work as a teacher, which becontinued until his health broke down. In 1872 he visited India by invitation and delivered a series of lectures. In 1874 he was appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts one of a commission to revise the laws of the State on taxation.



JULIUS H. SEELVE.

Prof. Seelye was elected to Congress in 1874 over the nonlinees of both the great parties by the independent votes of Republicans and Democrats. He had already served through the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress with distinguished success, and it was believed that he would represent his constituents in the next Congress, when, in 1876, President Stearns, who was at the head of the Amherst faculty, died suddenly. Prof. Seelve was at that time the most conspicuous candidate in the faculty for the Presidency. About half of the members of the faculty, however, were unfavorable to his selection on personal and general grounds. They claimed that he would be autocratic and overbearing and severe in his grounds. They claimed that he would be autocratic and overbearing and sovere in his administration of the government, and that he could not be expected to be impartial in his re-lations to the faculty. Political prejudices also came in to aggravate the difficulty. Although Prof Seelye was a Republican in politics while in Congress, he opposed the Electoral Com-mission and the subsequent declaration of the election of Rutherford B. Hayes as President. However the trustees unanimously selected B.

mission and the subsequent declaration of the election of Rutherford B. Hayes as President. However, the trustees unanimously selected Dr. Seelye for President, and he was installed in 1877. He brought to his work a well-equipped mind and a vigorous personality that won the affection of the students and held their respect, even though they may have disagreed with his policy at times.

President Seelye was a man of large frame and great capacity for hard work. His ideas were progressive and liberal so far as the college government was concerned. He believed in the formation of character and the education and training of the whole man as the chief end of the college course; and, to the surprise of those who opposed him, he soon demonstrated his sympathy with the students. In the early years of his Presidency he started the Amherst system of self-government, by which the students had a large share in maintaining discipline, and which has been productive of good results. This innovation was looked upon with distrust by other colleges. In accordance with the Amherst system the students were represented by a senate composed of senators elected by each chess, and much of the discipline of the college was left in their hands. The Amherst senate remained in force until a year ago, when the students asserted that President Gates had ignored their authority, and they refused to deet representatives. Other colleges have adopted the Amherst system of self-government with good results.

President Seelye introduced other radical thanges, and the faculty early in his administration committed to his hands almost entirely the immediate government of the college, tentleness, tempered by firmness, characterized Boston to-night and wanted to get away. She and her husband, Samuel Barnard, say that Mr. King told her that she would have to wait until Manager Rudolph Aronson came back.

Mr. Aronson walked in and Miss Raymond spoke to him. While she was talking Treasurer King slipped out and closed the box office. She says that Mr. Aronson then told her that she could go to the office and get her money. She found it closed. the immediate government of the college, Gentleness, tempered by firmness, characterized the immediate government of the college, Gentleness, tempered by firmness, characterized his administration and shaped it to the character of individual students. One of Pre-ident Seelye's most noticeable characteristics was his memory for names and faces. Although his work in the class room was confined to the senior class, before the end of a winter term he knew every student in college by name. In most cases he could call every student by his Christian name, and it was his aim to get a strong personal hold on the young men. To do this and to know them took a good deal of his time, but he considered it time well spent. He taught less and less in the class room, and gave up more time to studying the students. He was looked upon as the very ideal of a large, strong, healthy man, physically, intellectually, and morally.

President Seelye was himself a member of one of the Greek letter fraternities at Amherst, and he strongly favored the secret societic yestem as it was carried out there. He believed that the spirit of the secret societies was in accord with the discipline of the college, and that they were valuable adjuncts in forming the characters of the young men who were members

that the spirit of the secret societies was in accord with the discipline of the coilege, and that they were valuable adjuncts in forming the characters of the young men who were members of them.

President Seelye was also wise and happy in his choice of new professors. He sought among the candidates for the faculty, not for men who had done their work and won their resultation in other institutions, but for men who were graduates of Amberst, whom he knew personally, who had grown up under his own leye. In addition to his work as a teacher, President Seelye did much to increase the material prosperity of Amberst and to creek new buildings for coilege purposes. He was a trustee of the Clarke Institute for Deaf Mutes and of the Smith College for Vomen. Of the latter institution his brother, L. Clark Seelye, is President. President Seelye had received the degree of D. D. from Union College in 1862, and Columbia in 1878 bestowed on him the degree of LL.D. In addition to his miscellaneous contributions to periodicals. President Seelye published a translation of Dr. Albert Schwegler's "History of Philosophy." and his own "Lectures to Educated Bind'us," that were translated into Hindustani, Japanese, and German. He revised and edited Hickock's "Mental Science" and "Moral Science" while he was professor, and during his President Seelye published a franslation of the vital questions that interested him, were his contributions to the reviews on such subjects as the "Electoral Commission," "Counting the Electoral Votes," "The Moral Character in Politics," The Need of a Hetter Political Education," "The Currency Question." Should the State Teach Religion? "Prohibitory Laws and Personal Liberty," and "The Recognition of God in Our Constitution." President Seelye was a philosopher of the platonic school, and his dectrines, sentiments, and style were shaped and colored to a great degree by those of Plato. In his maragement of the affairs of the college he took a healthy in the Amherst system of physical training that was begu

After the death of his wife in 1881, President seely apparently did not recover fully from the shock. In 1885 he suffered from a severe attack of erveipelas, and subsequently to that a disease of the nervous system, largely hereditary and partly the result of overwork, care, and responsibility, developed itself, increasing slowly from year to year, until at length it interfered not only with his comfort, but with his ability to discharge the duties of his office. He went atroad twice for medical advice and rest, and attention attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and the second twice for medical advice and rest, and the second twice for medical advice and rest, and the second twice for medical advice and rest, and attention of the second twice for medical advice and rest, and the second twice for medical advice and rest, and the second twice for medical advice and rest, and the second twice for medical advice and rest, and the second twice for medical advice and rest, and the second twice for medical advice and rest, and the second twice for medical advice and rest, and the second twice for medical advice and rest, and the se

RESCUERS' BOAT UPSET. There Were Then Five Men in the Water

One Was Drowned, Three men set out from Morris Dock at 1 o'clock yesterday morning for a day's sail in a 26-foot catboat. Half an hour later their boat was upset and one of the occupants was drowned. The men were Conrad Reed, his brother, Frank Reed, both of Kingsbridge and Highbridge roads, Fordham, and James White of Morris

avenue, Fordham.

The three men sailed up the narrow channel of the Harlem River intending to reach the Hudson River by way of the new ship canal. They passed through the ship canal safely, but numped into the railroad bridge at Spuyten Duyvil.

The boat careened while the sall split. The boom swept across the deck, striking Frank water.

Reed on the head and knocking him into the He was swept out into the stream by the tide, while the boat filled and capsized, throwing his companions into the river. Two men who were preparing to go fishing on

Mahoney's boat float near by launched their

Mahoney's boat float near by launched their boat and started to the rescue, while Joseph Mahoney and his son John got a rope and threw it out to Frank Reed. He grabbed it, but was too weak to cling to it or make it fast about him. Meantime the fishermen had reached the other two men in the water. They called to them to leave the catboat to which they were clinging and climb into their boat.

They tried to obey, but were so clumsy that they upset the rescuing boat, and their would be rescuers were thrown in the river. One of them clung to the bottom of the drawbridge for a moment. Then his strength failed, and he dropped into the water beside the other three.

There were five men in danger of drowning, then, and the Mahoneys coased their efforts to save Frank Reed, and, jumping into separate boats, rowed out to the other four men. They succeeded in getting them safely into he boats. By this time Frank Reed, had jumping into separate their efforts to rescue the men in the catboat were free them. They succeeded in getting them safely into he boats. By this time Frank Reed had sunk.

The rescued men were but little the worse for their wetting, and went to their respective homes. The two men who got ducked in their efforts to rescue the men in the catboat were reluctant to give their names. People living about the neighborhood said they were Alexander Petrie and Walter Lowery of Spuyten Duvvil.

The wrecked catboat was towed ashore, and

 wrecked catboat was towed ashore, and repairs to the sail will put it entirely to While Joseph C. Daniels of 554 Hudson street

was fishing early yesterday morning at the foot of West 165th street, the body of a young man bobbed to the surface, almost at his feet. He pulled up his line and notified the Washington Heights police. The body was recovered and sent to the Morgue. leights police. The body was recovered and ent to the Morgue. It had been in the water only a few hours, and s supposed to have been Frank Reed's.

GAIL HAMILTON SERIOUSLY ILL.

She Is Suffering from a Mild Stroke of Pa-ralysis at Mrs. Bisine's Home in Washington WASHINGTON, May 12.-Miss Abiguil Dodge, known in literary circles as "Gail Hamilton," is seriously ill at the residence of her sister, Mrs. James G. Blaine, in this city. Miss Dodge was stricken with paralysis yesterday, and aithough her condition to-night is not thought to be critical, her relatives are greatly concerned about her, Dr. W. W. Johnson, the Blaine family phy-sician, said at a late hour to-night that his pa-tient was resting easily and her condition is en-

tient was resting easily and her condition is encouraging.

Iss Dodge has attained considerable distinction from her literary work, and many of her productions, written during the life of Mr. James G. Biaine, were said to have been inspired by him. Her latest work was in behalf of the pardon of Mrs. Maybrick, in jail in England under sentence for killing her husband. Miss Dodge is also engaged in preparing for publication the life of James G. Blaine, a work intrusted to her by Mrs. Blaine, She has in her possession many valuable manuscripts and personal data left her by Mr. Blaine, bearing upon his public and private life, which will appear in the book. It is not known how far Miss Bodge had progressed with the work when she was stricken with paralysis, and nothing definite concerning it is obtainable at the Blaine residence to-night.

The latest information from the sick room is that Miss Bodge is suffering from a mild stroke

for Evans.

ceedings and their contempt of Turney, the people decided to burn Gov. Turney in effigy. A gallows was erected and a dummy was pro-A ganows was creeted and a dummy was pro-cured and dressed as much after the fashion of the tievernor as possible, and the ceremony of hanging him in effigy was gone through with, the Sheril of the county officiating. After the dron fell the effigy was saturated with kernsene and a match applied. One of the participants acted as a clergyman, and the effigy

was asked it is not anything to say way no should not be hanged by the outraged people. A discourse was then delivered in which the counting out of Evans was denounced. It was explained by the leaders of the affair that this was the only way that the people had of expressing their indignation.

IS JONATHAN BELL SAFE? The British Police Say They Have No

Grounds on Which to Arrest Ilim, BIRMINGHAM, May 12. As a result of information received from Detroit and from other quarters in which inquiries were made, the local police have decided that there are no grounds on which to base a criminal charge against the Rev. Jonathan Bell, the Primitive Against the Rev. Jonathan Ben, the Frindity Methodist clergyman who, it is alleged, was in a measure responsible for the death in a Detroit lying-in asylum of Emily Hall, the young Eng-lish girl, with whom he had maintained illicit

lish girl, with whom he had maintained illicit relations.

This decision of the police has excited much public indignation. Bell's whereabouts since his flight, after confessing to his wife that he was responsible for Miss Hall's condition and her visit to America, have not been learned, but it is believed that he is still in hiding somewhere in England. Some of the relations of the dead girl threaten to lynch him if they can find him. In an interview yesterday Mrs. Bell, the fugitive's wife, declared that she had heard nothing from her limband since April 24, and that she had no idea where he is, At a recent meeting of the Methodist ministers of the district a formal resolution was adopted recommending the Conference not to accept. Bell's resignation, but to expel him from the ministry.

OBITUARY.

Dr. J. C. Porteous, one of the most prominent physicians and surgeous of Poughkeepsle, died suddenly at midnight on Saturday of valvular disease of the heart. He was surgeon of the 118th New York Volunteers in the late war, and on account of his courageous service in his line of duty was mentioned in general orders by Gen. Butter. He was 50 years old.

Another Bribery Conviction in Detroit, DETROIT, May 12. The jury in the case of ex-School Inspector Julius C. Lichtenberg, who has been on trial in the Recorder's Court for accepting a bribe in the awarding of a contract to the Kanttowee School Furniture Company, brought in a verdict of guilty at 3:30 o'clock

Lichtenberg is the second one to be convicted of four inspectors charged with bribery. After the conviction of inspector Liphordt last fall Lichtenberg made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide.

CUTICURA WORKS

JAPAN AND THE POWERS.

RESULTS OF NEGOTIATIONS. Said China Will Want to Borrey About 8000 000,000, and that Our Capitalists May Haven Large Part of the Loan —Area of the Territory Acquired by Japan

GERMANY PLEASED WITH THE

BERLIN, May 12 .- The Government is satisfied with the success of the pressure brought to bear upon Japan to prevent the annexation of territory on the Liao-Tong peninsula. The official press is eloquent over the removal of the seriious anxieties that would have arisen in regard to the peaceful development of the East, with the ultimate scramble of the powers to divide China among themselves; but it is no secret that the chief joy is in having, as it is believed, materially improved the relations of Germany with Russia, while at the same time neutralizing the effect that France's support might have had

in strengthening her bonds with Russia. The Post jubilantly exclaims that it is entirely satisfied with this first sample of Germany's action as a world power in east Asia. Whether this optimism will prove to be justified by any immediate solul advantage to Germany the hope that such will prove to be the case is held in certain quarters. A report emanating from a source generally worthy of attention affirms that Germany will acquire from Japan a coaling station on the island of Formosa for her ships of war.

The news of the settlement of the questions that had arisen under the treaty of Shimonoseki between Japan on the one hand and Russia, Germany, and France on the other had the effect of imparting marked briskness at the Boerse, where reports were also in circulation that a new Russian loan would be issued through the Disconto Gesellschaft. It is more likely. however, that the next loan which will occupy the attention of financiers will be the immense one that China will be forced to negotiate in order to pay the indemnity to Japan and for other purposes. It is said in some quarters that this loan will be larger than any yet flowed by any country at any one time, the figure being placed at \$900,000,000,

LONDON, May 12.-The Post will to-morrow publish a despatch from St. Petersburg saying that the final negotiations between Russia and Japan are proceeding in the most friendly

and Japan are proceeding in the most friendly manner.

A despatch to the News from Vienna says that a cablegram from Shanghai has been received there saying that Japan will make the island of Formosa an autonomous colony, which will have no representation in the Japanese Parliament.

The Times will to-inorrow publish a despatch from Paris saying that Germany has formed, under the direction of the Disconto Gesellschaft, a powerful group which is inclined to issue the Chinese loan on condition that the guarantees shall be controlled by a European commission.

The countries interested in effecting peace will probably agree that the loan shall be issued in equal shares by Germany, France, Russia, and England. It is said that the loan will be £50,000,000 at first, and that this will be followed by successive issues at intervals in order to prevent the market from being swamped by a single loan.

It is understood that China does not wish to

a single loan.

It is understood that China does not wish to pay the indemnity too early, and that she desires that the Japanese troops be not withdrawn too soon in order that she may be able to reconstitute her own forces so that they will be effective in case of an outbreak by the Black Flags or others.

productions, written during the life of Mr. James G. Blaine, were said to have been inspired by him. Her latest work was in behalf of the pardon of Mrs. Maybrick, in jail in England under sentence for killing her husband. Miss Dodge is also engaged in preparing for publication the life of James G. Blaine, a work intrusted to her by Mrs. Blaine, She has in her possession many valuable manuscripts and personal data left her by Mr. Blaine, bearing upon his public and private life, which will upon his public and private life, which will appear in the hook. It is not known how far Miss Dodge had progressed with the work when she was stricken with paralysis, and nothing definite concerning it is obtainable at the Blaine residence to-night.

The latest information from the sick room is that Miss Dodge is suffering from a mild stroke of paralysis, but she has never lost consciousness, and her mind is perfectly clear. At 10:45 to-night she was resting comfortably, and her physician entertains the hope that she may ultimately recover.

HANGED GOV. TURNEY IN EFFIGY.

Clizens of Unicol Consty, with the Sheriff to Help, Expressed Indignation.

CHATTANOGGA, May 12.—Gov. Turney was hanged in efficy of the county seat of Unicol county, yesterday.

The recent investigating committee threw out ten out of the twelve districts in that county, three-fourths of the vote of the county being for Evans.

As a method of showing disapproval of the pro-

miles, of which 16,100 source miles represent the Liao Tong peninsula. Speaking approximately, Japan increases her dominion by "5 per cent., and her whole area becomes greater than that of the United Kingdom, Great Britain and Ireland, and nearly equal to the combined areas of France and Spain.

"With regard to population no accurate statistics are yet available, but it may be assumed that Formosa has a population of 3,000,000, the Pescalores 6,000, and the Liao Tong peninsula 4,500,000. Thus the total population of the Japanese empire becomes 48,000,000, which is greater than the population of France or Germany. The customs receipts of Formosa are many. The customs receipts of Formosa are over 2.000,000 yen, and those at New Chwang about 1.000,000 yen." The Japan Mail says: "It is stated that half the indemnity to be paid by China will be ber-

the indemnity to be paid by think will be berrowed from wealthy America through the efforts of Mr. Foster, and the remaining half from two countries of Europe.

"There was a rumor lately rife at Haicheng that Gen. Chang Tsi Tung has presented an address to the throne praying for the construction of a railway between Pekin and Hankow and the removal of the capitol from Pekin to Nankin."

RAIDS BY CHINESE ROBBERS. Bandits in Two Districts Driving Tacks Into a Priest.

SHANGHAL April 10. Letters from outposts show that in several districts of China the excitement caused by sending levies of troops to the front has stirred up the lawless element and that organized bands of robbers have looted even large towns. From Winchow come reports of the most serious cases of lawlessness. One band of 122 dressed themselves as soldiers and pretended to be carrying a prisoner of state from Nanchi to Hangehow. They came to a small village named Talu about nightfall, and though the inhabitants made a stout resistance, the robbers captured the place and carried off everything of value. They even looted a Methodist

The following night they attacked a neighbor ing village and ransacked it in the same manner. The result is that all the rich proprietors have hired armed guards. The robbers send their booty back into the hills, which shows that they are well organized and have a regular In the headquarters.

In Northwest Kiangsu the missionaries report many outrages by bandits. About thirty miles from Asuchien in March 700 robbers, fully armed, wearing uniforms and carrying flags moved across the country, committing many

moved across the country, committing many descredations.

One small band of fifty was cut off from the main force by a biz body of soldiers. The handits retreated to a walled house and there gave battle. They held their own well till the soldiers by means of bundles of straw set the house on fire. Many were burned and a few who tried to cut their way out were captured. All were decapitated and their bodies drawn and constrant as an example to the lawless. were decapitated and their bodies drawn and quartered as an example to the lawless.

The Roman Catholic mission at Hsuchowfu was captured by bandits, who stripped it of all valuables and spent several hours torturing the French priest in charge of the mission school. They bound him to a plank and amused themselves by driving tacks into his head and arms and body, but they took good care not to inflict any dangerous wound. The resident magistrate accoured the country, but, as usual, could find no trace of the sobbers.

REJOICING IN GERMANY. The Nation Pleased at the Defeat of the

BERLIN, May 12. Reports from the various

provinces, especially those in South Germany, show the national joy at the rejection by the Reichstag of the Anti-Socialist bill. The Government does not intend to retire from office be cause of the rejection of the measure. The Ministry considers that it has done its duty in showing the Emperor what the representatives of the people think of his invitation to unite in defence of religion, order, and the mon-archy against revolution. Dissolution of the Reichstag is not likely, owing to the known hostile feeling of the electors. Nevertheless, the Augsburger Post-Zeitung, the chief organ of the Southern Centrists, says that a faworable occasion will be seized to dissolve the House and get a new Reichstag, with a Conservative and National Liberal majority, which will revise the manhood and secret suffrage laws. It adds that if a cartel majority shall not be returned a suspension of the Constitution will be sure to follow, and a combined attempt

will be made to level all those standing in the

way of easier official ruling.
Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, has ordered the customs authorities to fine all importers of American lard who falsely declare that their imports are intended to be used in the manufacture of sausages, thus attempting to save duty, the duty on lard for this purpose being lower than on that intended for other

The perennial animosity toward Great Britain, which was stirred up by her not joining in the protest to Japan, has found a new outlet in the nnexation of Tongaland, Southeast Africa. The Kreuz Zeitung violently attacks the annexation of this territory as perfidy on the part of Great Britain toward the South African republic, and says it is delighted to hear that the South African republic has appealed to the powers, including Germany, to prevent Great Britain from taking possession of Tongaiand. The ownership of this territory is of great importance to the South African republic for the reason that it borders on the indian Ocean and across it is the shortest route from the Transvagai to the sea. The Kreuz Zeitung says it hopes Germany will interfere to prevent Great Britain from carrying into effect her plans in this part of Africa.

The activity of Emperor William shows no sign of dimination. Great Britain toward the South African repub-

Germany will interiere to prevent Great Britain from carrying into effect her plans in this part of Africa.

The activity of Emperor William shows no sign of diminution. He holds daily an inspection of some regiment of the Berlin garrison at either the Tempelhof Field or Potsdam. While riding out to the former place on Thursday last his Malesty saw a laborer accompanied by a boy who had lost both of his legs. The lad was hobbling along on cruticies, and his oitable condition touched the heart of the Emperer, who at once despatched an aide to inquire how the boy had been so badly multiated. The imperial messenger soon returned and repeated to the Emperor all he had learned regarding the accident that had deprived the boy of his legs. His Malesty, when he learned the facts, promised to provide the boy with artificial limbs and to obtain employment for him.

The Emperor is again sitting for a life-size portrait, which is being painted by Charles West Cope, sometime professor of painting at the British Royal Academy.

On May 18 Prince Bismarck will receive at Friedrichsruh a denutation of 2,000 Rhinelanders. On the 23d he will receive 1,200 persons from Leipzig, and on the 2dth a large deputation from Schleswig Holstein.

Ex-Chancellor Count von Caprivi has arrived at Skyren, near Krossen, where he will reside until autumn. He has been invited to attend the cremonies attendant upon the opening of the North Sea Canal, but it is not likely that he will attend. The arrangements for the opening of the canal are now virtually complete. The official Reichemizeger has published a list of the foreign vessels that will attend, showing a total of fifty-three. Great Britain will send ten, Italy nine, Denmark six, Norway and Sweden five, the United States and Aus Fa four each, France, Russia, and Spain three each. Romania and Holand two each, and Turkey and Portugal one each.

one each. It is said that the Emperor and his guests will It is said that the Emperor and his guests will pass through the canal on June 21, and on arriving at Holtenau, on the Baltle, the Emperor will lay the last stone of the work, as his grandfather, Emperor William I, laid the first one on June 3, 1887, and declare the great undertaking to be effectually completed. After this there will be a grand review by his Majesty of all the assembled war ships, the parade of which is expected to form one of the most brilliant functions of the whole proceedings. At high there will be a banquet at Kiel. On the 22d there will be a meeting of the Norddeutscher Regatta Verein, and the whole of the following week will constitute the "Kaiserwoche" of the Royal Yacht Squadron. On June 29 and 30 there are to be special attractions in the international rowing matches of the Erster Kieler Ruder Ciub. It is understood that the Emperor will remain at Kiel to witness these competitions. at Kiel to witness these competitions.

Alter a native of San Francisco, the son of a German millionaire, has been sentenced to two months' impresonment in Berlin for gambling at the boerse white bankrupt and for breach of the Bankrupt law. He squandered his patrimony in four years on women and in gambling.

German Views of the Defeat. BERLIN, May 12. The Norddcutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says, in its comments on the rejection of the Anti-Revolution bill, that those who are answerable for throwing out the measure have reason to reflect upon how the situation will probably develop.

O'Malley has drawn thirty-one salaries from the city in a single month without having per-formed any labor.

The proceeds of the steals, it is charged, were divided with various politicians of the Hopkins administration at Dan Driscoll's resort on North Clark street and other places. O'Malley ob-tained notoriety at last spring's election by shooting Hackman Shepard and murderously assaulting a bartender in a North Side saloon while on a spree. while on a spree.



WILSON'S CHOIR MUTINIED.

ND NOW THEY'RE SAYING HARD THINGS ABOUT THE REV. J. A. B. The Paster Wrote to the Organist Protest-

ing Vigorously Against the Choir's Ableged Misconduct During Services—For Reply the Organist and the Choir Left. The choir of the Eighteenth Street Methodist Church, of which the Rev. J. A. B. Wilson is pastor, has mutinied. The members quit in a body, and George M. Greene, the organist, has written a J. A. B. Wilson style of letter, making use of J. A. B. Wilson pulpit language, and resigning his place. A. M. Cudner, the treasurer of the church, supports Mr. Greene, and there is no love lost between Mr. Wilson and the treasurer. The trouble didn't become public until vesterday, when it was learned that Organist Greene had written a letter. The whole letter won't be made public until a meeting of the trustees is held, but here is one extract from it; "I tender my resignation because I cannot and will not allow myself to be longer assoclated with a man of the character and stamp of your present pastor, Dr. Wilson, I have been an organist for thirty years, and never during the whole course of my professional experience have I met such vile, underhand, and un-just treatment. His conduct has been arrogant, bombastic, and ungentlemanly. It is also unchristianlike. Had I read to the choir the letter

Mr. Greene lives at 417 West Twenty-third street. He wears a white beard and looks gentle. He said to a SUN reporter:

that Dr. Wilson wrote me, the members would

have resigned in a body."

" I resigned because I could no longer associate myself with Dr. Wilson. When I left, most of the choir members, believing that I had been unjustly treated and resenting the pastor's con-duct toward themselves, left with me. They were George and Ernest Dreward, Howard Forsyth, and the Misses Potter, Tucker, See, Slater, Riche, Bacon, Stephens, and Longenback. They did not send in their resignations, but simply walked out. They did not enter the organ loft last Sunday or to-day, and they say that they will not in the future. The young ladies and gentlemen were above reproach, and I was considerably surprised to receive a letter reflecting severely on them." The organist here produced a letter written

on the church paper and signed by the pastor. "Here is a sample extract," said Mr. Greene: "There is one thing that I must insist on, namely, that better order be maintained in the choir during service. Complaints come of conduct last Sunday, and not from captious, complaining people either. It is a frequent complaint that the conduct of persons in the choir, who they are I know not, is such as to distract attention, and that often in the points of greatest solemnity. The interest is interrupted by the indecorum there. I am both mortified and disappointed at what I have been compelled to hear weekly for several months past. I have mentioned this to the music committee, but they prefer to leave the matter to me, and it has been suggested that a public rebulge be made from the pulpit. I have relied very greatly on the good breeding of the gentlemen and ladies, on their sense of what is proper decorum in the house of God and upon their respect for the pasior. I do not propose to add police duty to my other obligations. If an earnest desire to help me in making the presentation of truth as impressive as possible: If respect for what is proper in the house of God: If their personal regard for the pastor's feelings and wishes, together with that decent regard for common propriety which is supposed to characterize all well-bred gentlemen and ladies; If no one or all of these considerations shall suffice to about this evil—then the prompt resignation of those who have offended must bu requested, no matter who they be. I must, my dear sir, look to you to prevent these things and to see that for the future the proprieties of the place are observed."

Now, said Mr. Greene, "I considered the tioned this to the music committee, but they

will probably develop.

The Voseische Zeitung says that the Government has stronger reason to reflect than its opponents. It adds that the Government is in a more uncomfortable situation than often falls to its lot. It must redress its mistake by a greater one or strike out into new paths. The National Zeitung says it foresees that the Socialists will create an early opportunity of resuming the conflict. It expresses the hope that the Government will then be better prepared to wage it victoriously.

The Tageblatt says that the rejection of the bill will shake the Von Koeiler system to its deepest foundation. It has excited and embittered the people for a long time to come.

The Freisining Zeitung publishes a jubilant at the Tohneco Tax bill will suffer the same fate.
The Vorneris, the Socialist organ, says:
The changeling is dead. The people will have to take care that it does not rise again."

A TALK WITH FRANZ JOSEPH.

Hungary's Prime Minister Gives Ills Views on the Recent Crisis.
Vienna, May 12. Emperor Francis Joseph to-day gave an audience to Baron Banffy, the Hungarian Prime Minister, and they discussed the color members sent a petition to the trustees, signed by all the members, asking that I be retained. I decided that I had enough of Ir, Wilson, so I wrote my resignation to the trustees. Treasurer A. M. Cudner told me to take care that it does not rise again."

A TALK WITH FRANZ JOSEPH.

Hungary's Prime Minister Gives Ills Views on the Recent Crisis.
Vienna, May 12. Emperor Francis Joseph to-day gave an audience to Baron Banffy, the Hungarian Prime Minister, and they discussed the political situation in all its bearings. Baron Banffy urzed that a formal complaint be made to the Valican in respect of the action of Mgr.
Allardi, the Papal Nuncio at Vienna, whose

Hungarian Prime Minister, and they discussed the political situation in all its bearings. Baron Banffy urred that a formal complaint be made to the Vatican in respect of the action of Mgr. Arliardi, the Papal Nuncio at Vicana, whose cannetation of the Evclesistical lills made and brought also t. the resignation of Mgr. Andrew the Imperial Foreign Minister, which, however, the Emperor refused to accept. Haron banfy also great that the Emperor and School accept. Haron banfy also great that the Emperor is the Emperor refused to accept. Haron banfy also great that the Emperor refused to accept. Haron banfy also great that the Emperor that prevailed in Horgary.

Haron banfy also great that the Emperor Refused to accept that greatly also the content of the condition of the took action.

LONDON, May 12. The News correspondent at Mosch writes that the special European descates in the commission of inquiry left, Mosch on May 5 for the scenes of the Armenian masses here yesterday presented to the Suitan a scheme for the reform of the condition of an accept.

An Andrew with Emperor William.

Slavin Wants to Pight Corbett.

Loyno, May 12. The Emperor at noon to-day great and the properties of the action of the acception of the condition of the defeat of the anti-Socialist bill.

Slavin Wants to Pight Corbett.

Loyno, May 12. Sporting Lit will to-morrow publish a challenge from Frank Slavin to Jim Corbett for a fight for 22,000 or 25,000 at the condition of the defeat of the anti-Socialist bill.

Circaso, May 12. Ex-State Senator John F. O'Malley has been implicated, it is alleged, in the pay roll fraud against the city of Chicago. Commissioner of Public Works Kent savs to me the proceeds of the steals, it is charged, me the proceeds of the steals, it is charged, with the proceeds of the steals, it is charged, me the proceeds of the steals, it is charged, me the proceeds of the steals, it is charged, me the proceeds of the ste

you saw how harmonious and well behaved it was."

There were twenty-five voices in the choir when the trouble between the organist and Mr. Wilson came to a head. The petition for Mr. Greene was signed by sixteen. The other nine were not present when it was signed. Of the sixteen ten went out.

Mr. Wilson's friends in the church say that Treasurer Cudner is responsible for the trouble. "He thought because he had an office he could run the whole church," said one, "He found he couldn't."

Mr. Greene's friends say that Mr. Wilson is hitting at the Treasurer over the shoulder of Greene: that Mr. Cudner was instrumental in having Greene's salary raised, and it was done without consulting the basior, and for that reason Greene was selected to hit at the Treasurer.

Shot by Her Divorced Husband,

ROOKVILLE, Ind., May 12. Mrs. Jessie Davis was fatally shot by her divorced husband to day. The tragedy occurred while Mrs. Davis was on her way to church. Davis then went home, took morphine, and shot himself under the left eye. He will recover.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE SUN'S BRANCH OFFICES HAVE 80 EAST 125TH ST. 1,265 BROADWAY, BEAR SED ST.